In capitalist America 9,000,000 jobless workers and their families face starvation and cold this winter. In the Soviet Union, where the workers rule, there is no unemployment! Hail the 13th Anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist Internaitonal)

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

Vol. VII. No. 266 | Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879 | NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1930 | CITY EDITION | Price 3 Cents

Carry On the Fight!

WITHOUT yet knowing the final returns of yesterday's elections, we can already state with assurance that nothing has been changed fundamentally. Regardless of the number of seats won in Congress or in the various state legislatures by republicans, democrats or "socialists" there will be no basic change in the methods of the capitalists in trying to "liquidate" the present economic crisis. All of these parties are for pulling the capitalists out of their present difficulties by forcing the workers to pay, and pay, AND PAY.

In the shops and mines the bosses will continue to lay off men, slash wages and increase the speed-up. In fact, now that the elections are out of the way, the bosses will be more ruthless than ever before. Unemployment will increase; part-time work will increase. By heavy wage cuts and Hoover's "stagger plan" (so far as it is applied) the employed workers will be brought down to the hunger level. The terrific speed-up will greatly increase the number of injuries, of accidental deaths and of workers suffering from occupational diseases. All these things will greatly increase the suffering and misery of the masses. It will further arouse their fighting spirit.

In the legislative halls and through the executive departments of the city, state and national governments everything possible will be done to expedite this offensive of the bosses. Taxes will be lowered for the rich and increased for the poor. Lucrative bond issues will be made to the bankers. The foreign policy will be such as will aid the big bankers and manufacturers in their struggle for foreign markets. Armaments will be increased to seize and hold these markets by force. Special legislation will be introduced to curb the activities of the Communist Party and all other militant working class organizations. Strikes and demonstrations of workers will be met by the iron fist of the bosses' state power.

All the promises that have been made by the "socialist," democratic and republican politicians will soon be forgotten now that the elections are over. They have now become the instruments, the willing tools, of the bosses in their attacks on the workers.

The Communist Party, however, is still leading the fight of the workers. The fight will go on. There will not be a let-up even for a moment. We take this opportunity, on the morning after the elections, to call upon the workers—all workers—to continue to fight for their demands, to continue to resist the attacks of the bosses. Do not accept wage cuts! Do not accept charity! Do not tolerate lynching and police terror! Organize in the Trade Union Unity League Join the Unemployed Councils! Support the St. Louis convention of the A. N. L. C.! Rally to the defense of the Soviet Union on its 13th Anniversary November 7th! Strengthen and broaden the fight for the Unemployment Insurance Bill of the Communist Party!

Rally under the banner of the Communist Party to expose the lying promises of the old party fakers and the "socialists." Join in the fight against the bosses and for the workers' demands.

Support the Convention of the American Negro Labor Congress!

EVERY worker should give full and enthusiastic support to the final work of preparation for the national convention of the American Negro Labor Congress to be held November 15 and 16 at St. Louis, Missouri.

With the help of the revolutionary Negro and white workers and farmers, this convention must be made the mobilization point for a joint struggle of the white and Negro masses against the special persecutions and oppression directed against the Negro workers and farmers by the white ruling class of this country.

It must serve to mobilize the toiling masses of both races for the relentless prosecution of the struggle for full political and social equality for the Negro masses, for the right of self-determination for the Negro majorities in the Black Belt—the right to have their own form of government, the right to separate from the United States government if they so desire.

Its convention must rally the most militant forces of the working class for the destruction of all racial and national barriers and prejudices which still divide large numbers of the exploited classes to the advantage of the exploiters.

The workers can make this convention the basis of a tremendous mass movement against lynching and Negro oppression by raising the question in their organizations and shop committees of sending delegates to St. Louis and of giving financial support to the convention organizing committee of the American Negro Labor Congress at 799 Broadway, Room 338, New York City. The expenses of the convention will be heavy and individual contributions will also help.

Support the convention of the American Negro Labor Congress! Support the struggle against lynching and all forms of Negro oppression! On to a mass movement of Negro and white workers for a militant struggle against the entire capitalist system.

New Lies About the Soviet

AS the 13th Anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution nears, one notes the desperation of the capitalist world, torn with crisis and rife with misery for the workers, to slander the Soviet Union as a propaganda introduction to war.

Coolidge, a few days before the elections, tried to help the republicans by saying Hoover wasn't to blame for hard times, but that the "chaos in Russia" is what's the matter. Of course there is, in the United States, perfect "order"—only 9,000,000 unemployed workers are starving to death.

Recognizing also that things are so hopeless for the workers here, the capitalists have been lying outrageously to "prove" that the workers in the Soviet Union are "worse off." In an effort to keep American workers from learning from and following the example of the Russian workers, the capitalist press and politicians must misrepresent the conditions of the Russian workers.

Tales are told of the "shortage of goods"—in a way to distort a shortage into appearing as if there were no goods being manufactured. For example, the capitalist press talks about a "shortage of shoes" as though everybody in the Soviet Union is going barefoot.

Yet the fact is that, compared to pre-revolutionary years, when there were only 55,000,000 pairs of shoes sold each year and most peasants, particularly peasant women, wore rags or bark shoes if they wore any, and millions never owned a pair of leather shoes in their lives—compared to this pre-revolutionary figure, we repeat—the state-owned shoe industry alone, not counting small producers, manufactured 97,000,000 pairs of shoes last year. And still there is a "shoe famine."

This shows that the population is consuming twice the number of shoes as before the revolution. And this is so, because the revolution has for the first time given the masses a higher income and they are demanding more goods. For the first time in history the Russian peasant is "putting shoes on his feet." For the first time the peasant has money to buy such trifles as cigarettes—and so there is a "cigarette shortage," though Soviet factories are speeding day and night to keep up with the growing demand.

City workers of the Soviet Union, who consumed 86 pounds of meat each on the average in 1924, increased their meat diet to an average of 106 pounds in 1929. Yet their increased wages gives them money to demand still more. So there is a "meat shortage."

In short, the Soviet workers and peasants are demanding twice as much goods as Soviet industry can produce, though it is producing more than ever before, and has wiped out unemployment with thousands of new factories bidding for every available worker. How different than under capitalism!

But the point of all this is that most of what the Soviet produces, has an eager market right at home, and all the lies about "Soviet dumping" are lies to lay the blame for capitalist crisis on the Soviet, as a forerunner to war on the Workers' Soviet.

Hail 13th Anniversary of Bolshevik Revolution! Defend Soviet Union!

Workers Are Building New Socialist Society

Statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A.

To All Workers:

November 7th marks the close of thirteen years of working class government on the territory of the former Tsarist Empire, one-sixth of the surface of the earth. For 13 years the workers' government has not only emerged victorious from a world of enemies, within and without, but is now successfully building a new socialist society, which in the Five-Year Plan is demonstrating such tremendous growth and energy as the world has never before witnessed.

For the workers in the United States, of whom more than 9,000,000 are out of work, with all sources of income cut off, forced to rely for the means of life upon the disgraceful and degrading "charity" and breadlines of the capitalists, while those still at work are having their wages slashed unmercifully and being speeded-up at the machines—for the workers of the United States, there is a great lesson to be learned from contemplating the mighty rise of production (by 30 per cent) and living conditions in the Soviet Union under a workers' government, contrasted with the decay of production (by 25 per cent) and mass starvation in the United States under capitalism.

That lesson is, that only when the working class organizes its class forces, unseats the capitalist class from state power, itself takes over the powers of government, confiscates the banks, industry, and the land, and reorganizes society upon a new basis—only then can the problems of unemployment, of class oppression, of starvation for the millions, be solved.

Today the capitalists of the world are panic-stricken, are filled with deadly fear, at the tremendous achievements of the Soviet Union. They fear that its example will show the millions of starving workers all over the world the road to their own emancipation. Therefore, the capitalists are desperately planning a new war against the Soviet Union, ready to spill new rivers of workers, blood, and throw more millions into starvation, if only they can halt the successful building of socialism in the Soviet Union.

Workers, be on your guard! The capitalists of the United States, through their enormous press, through the notorious Fish Committee, through all their organizations, with the help of the socialist party and the A. F. of L., are trying to befuddle the minds of the workers and farmers with slanderous lies about "Soviet dumping" as the cause of the breakdown of capitalist production. These stupid lies, ignore the obvious facts, that the Soviet Union buys much more in the United States than she sells, that Soviet orders for American goods are keeping thousands of workers employed at a moment when trade with the rest of the world is falling at a catastrophic rate. If the capitalists break off trade with the Soviet Union, this will throw new thousands of workers on the street, will deepen the economic crisis, will mean more starvation for American workers.

Workers, learn the lessons of November 7th! Learn from the Soviet Union how to abolish unemployment, learn how to rebuild society in the interests of the masses of workers and farmers! Unite with the Communist Party, the Party of Revolution, the Party of Lenin! Fight against the oppression and exploitation of the capitalist class, against wage cuts and speed-up, for unemployment relief and unemployment insurance! Fight against the threatening war danger! Demand the recognition of the Soviet Union, and the broad extension of trade relations! Defend the Soviet Union, the workers' fatherland, and its victorious socialist construction!

Central Committee, Communist Party of U. S. A.



One of the former palaces of the Czarist exploiters in the Crimea now a workers health resort in the Soviet Union. Palaces in the workers republic are turned over to more useful purposes for the workers than to house parasites:.

DRESS MAKERS MEET TOMORROW

Conference to Plan Great Dress Strike

NEW YORK.—The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union calls upon the dressmakers in open shops, company union (I. L. G. W. U.) shops and Industrial Union shops to send delegates to this conference.

This important conference will review the preparations already make for the dress strike and will make plans for further mobilization of all dressmakers for a successful struggle for the 7 hour, 5 day week, for week work, for unemployment insurance and the other strike demands.

The N. T. W. I. U. says:

"Comrades: If you are still working, set up a shop committee and elect delegates, three delegates for every shop committee. If you are not working, come to the special meeting of unemployed dressmakers on tomorrow, 2 p. m. at 131 West28 Street. At this meeting the unemployed dressmakers will elect delegates to the conference and consider plans for the mobilizing of the unemployed dressmakers for the strike.

"If you do not succeed until the conference to set up shop committees, we call upon you an individual, class conscious dressmakers, as dressmakers who recognize the necessity of a strike, to attend this conference. We call upon every delegate to the Shop Delegate Council to come to the conferences representatives of the Industrial Union shops.

Get your organization behind the Daily Worker Drive for 60,000!

St. Louis Convention to Mobilize Fight on Lynching

Amer. Negro Labor Congress Organizers in Whirlwind Drive as Opening Date Nears

NEW YORK.—Nov. 4.—The American Negro Labor Congress is winding up its campaign to build the national convention which opens November 15 and 16 at St. Louis.

The all-southern anti-lynching conference to be held November 9 at Chattanooga, Tenn., will be the last of a large number of such conferences held throughout the country to mobilize the working class for the fight against lynching and Negro oppression and for support of the national convention of the A. N. L. C. at which the fight against lynching will be further intensified and prepared on a national mass basis.

Several members of the Convention Organizing Committee have been sent into the field to rally the masses for the convention. Richard B. Moore has already started out on a national tour. F. E. A. Wallis, southern organizer of the ANLC, is touring the most important cities of the South. He is to be assisted by a local organizer in Atlanta. Ralph Hainsborough will be the local St. Louis correspondent and organizer.

All locals of the Congress are working feverishly in preparation for the convention.

A special effort is being made to win the Negro organizations and other working class bodies, unions, etc., for support of the convention and its objective of building a mass movement for militant struggle for Negro rights.

All Negro and white workers are urged to support the convention by raising in their organizations and shop committees the question of delegates and financial support for the convention. Support the A.N.L.C. convention!

TO HIT POLISH REIGN OF TERROR

This Saturday Before Polish Consulate

NEW YORK.—The League Against Polish Fascism has issued a call for a mass demonstration before the Polish Consulate, East 67th Street, between Park and Third Avenues, Saturday afternoon, November 8 at 1.3 0o'clock.

All workers are urged to support this demonstration against the outrages of the Fascist government of Poland, against its military punitive expeditions in Western Ukraniane, and for the release of the militant workers Kagan, Niebiaski and Sosnowiec, who were sentenced to death in Biala Podlaska, and for the release of all political prisoners, numbering over 10,000 in Poland.

Workers! Demonstrate against the new war on the Soviet Union which the fascist government of Pilsudski is preparing at the bidding of the big imperialist powers. Demonstrate against Wall Street imperialism which finance the fascist government of Poland!

PAINTERS ORGANIZING TO FIGHT CONDITIONS

NEW YORK. — Painters who now work for $6 even at new work and at the height of the season often find there is no work at all are also suffering from many other abuses.

Bosses are beginning to demand that painters bring their own tools, brushes, ladders, etc.

A boss told a painter that if he would bring a car he would get a bit of work (most likely to deliver the boss' materials to the job).

There is an alteration painters' group in the Trade Union Unity League which needs to be strengthened, for a real fight for the workers. It is calling a series of painters' mass meetings, the first one to be held in McKinley Square Gardens, Bronx, Friday, Nov. 14, at 8 p. m. All [illegible] are urged to come.

Smash-Injunctions-Committee to Organize Mass Violations

Great Demonstration at Zelgreen Cafeteria Tomorrow; Fight For Right to Strike

NEW YORK.—The entire militant working class of New York is being rallied against the injunctions; no longer a food workers' fight. A series of mass violations of the injunction obtained by the Zelgreen cafeteria and A. F. L. allies has been conducted for a week, with hundreds of and needle workers and unemployed. The next step is now being taken, for workers participating, mostly food mass violation of a much more militant by much large numbers.

The bosses of New York, with the active aid of the A. F. L., now seek to smother in injunctions every strike, big or little, which is not a fake strike like those of the A. F. L. The Trade Union Unity Council recently called mass meetings and a conference with representatives from many shops and workers' organizations, at which the program of mass violation was adopted, and the T. U. U. L. empowered to build up the machinery to lead it.

Yesterday, in accordance with these instructons, the Trade Union Unity Council met at 16 West 21st St., and with special delegates present from all militant unions and industrial leagues, reviewed the situation.

The council found the demonstrations must in future be better prepared and better organized, as well as more militantly resisting the attacks made upon them.

The council decided on a series of real mass demonstrations, to begin with one in front of Zelgreen cafeteria, 257 West 34th St. tomorrow at noon.

To lead the mass violations, to make preparations and insure a continued unrelenting struggle until injunctions against picketing come to an end, the council elected a "Smash-The Injunctions Committee" composed of delegate from the Needle, Marine, Office Workers, Food, Shoe, Laundry and Meeal Workers industrial unions and leagues. On it are also delegate from the Council of Working Class Housewives, the Councils of the Unemployed and the Intenational Labo Defense.

The "Smash-The-Injunctions Committee will immediately begin a campaign of mass meetings, distibution of leaflets, and active oganization to make the demonstatiorn powerful and decisive.

Bosses Announce Wage Cut Drive Will Be Speeded Up Now That Elections Are Over

Want to "Solve" Crisis By Cutting Workers Living Standard

NEW YORK.—Now that the elections are over the bosses are preparing to continue in a more drastic manner the wage cutting campaign that has been going on for over a year. Before elections the Daily Worker pointed out the repeated wage cuts, and published the fact that the smashing attack the workers standard of living would be intensified after elections.

The Communist Party in its election campaign made the fight against wage cuts one of the major issues. Now more than ever must the fight be taken up against wage cuts. Yesterday the workers in the Inland Steel Co. in Chicago were given a 5 per cent wage cut.

Right on election day 800 knitters ofthe Holeprooff and Phoenix Hosiery companies were given a 14.5 per cent wage cut. Workers in the Berkshire Knitting mills were given a wage cut of 30 per cent following a cut from 20 to 40 per cent near the first of the year. Millions of workers will be given wage cuts.

They Know

Speaking for the leading bosses, the latest issue of the Commercial & Financial Chronicle (Nov. 1) says that the bosses consider the present wage-scale as not low enough, and as an "obstacle" to the liquidation of the crisis. They say more wage cuts must be made immediately so the bosses' profits can be maintained.

A Great "Obstacle"

"At the moment," writes this sheet, "the greatest obstacle in the way og business recovery is the relentless opposition manifested to wage concessions on the part of labor, even where imperatively called for by the requirements of the situation."

"Wage concessions," means "wage cuts" in plain English. Since the boses believe that the present level of wage (low as it is for those fortunate enough to have jobs left) is in the way of a "solution" of the crisis they propose a smashing attack against the wages of all workers. Now elections are over and all workers must prefer to organize and strike against it.

The Drive Is On

The admission was made several days ago a big drive against wages would come right after election. Dr. Virgil Jordan, economist of the McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., in a speech on wage cuts, made before the National Electric Manufacturers' Ass'n in New York several weeks ago.

"Those who are leading it (wage cut campaign) will probably defer

Increase Organize and Strike Struggle Against Slashes

their outright attempts to liquidate labor and lower American standards of living till after November elections."

Now the elections are over. The big bosses says the present wage levels are in the way. They must smash them down. They promised to do it after elections.

The entire workingclass must be aroused against this attack on their standard of living. Sharp battles are coming. Immediate organization is necessary. The fascist leaders of the A F. of L. will redouble their traitorous role. The Trade Union Unity League is leading the struggle against wage cuts. Organize shop committees. Join the T. U. U. L. Organized and Strike against Wage Cuts!

PARTIAL RETURNS IN NEW YORK SHOW BIG INCREASE OF RED VOTE

Enlarged Basis for Struggle to Win Jobless Insurance, Shorter Hours and More Wages

Communists Call for Intensive Organization to Carry on Struggle Against Capitalism

NEW YORK.—Reports on the elections received up to press time already show conclusively a considerable increase in the Communist vote as compared to all previous elections. In many precincts the increase was as great as 100 per cent. At least a general increase of 50 per cent over the general 1928 vote appears probable, at this writing. Red watchers at the polling places, covering only a fraction of the precincts, reported at about 10 p. m. yesterday 4,757 Communist votes.

Base Grows.

This increase shows that the Communist Party will have a much wider base for carrying on its struggle to win unemployment insurance, for immediate unemployment relief, to smash the injunctions, to win shorter hours and more wages in the shops, and to organize the workers for the overthrow of capitalism.

Fear to Count Red Votes.

The compilation carried out through the police department simply fails to take notice of the Communist vote. The capitalist news services therefore, based on this, do not show Communist returns.

Vote Grows.

Red watchers, however, report in many voting places two or three times the vote of last year, in spite of the most outrageous stealing of votes, terror against worker voters, refusal in many cases to allow Red Watchers to stay, tampering with the machines so they would not record, opposition votes, etc.

At 9 p. m. last night the vote of capitalist parties, 3,889 districts out of 8,398 the total in the state was: Roosevelt (democrat) 998,009; Tuttle (republican) 528,250; Carroll (the dry split from the republicans 32,269; Waldman (socialist) 35,421.

No reports on Communist vote had at that time been received from any place outside of New York City.

TERROR TRICKERY AGAINST TOILERS AT VOTING POLLS

NEW YORK. — Reports reaching the Communist Campaign Headquarters yesterday told of numerous discriminations against revolutionary workers at the polling places, of irregularities in the voting machines and other means employed by the capitalist parties to deprive the Communist Party of a considerable number of votes.

In the 15th election district, 116 W. 128th St., a Negro voter, H. Snite, discovered that somebody else had voted for him already. At the first attempt to protest he was told to leave the place. By the time the Communist watchers could bring down a lawyer it was already too late for voting.

An unemployed worker, Oscar Herderez, American born, registered at the 18th election district of the 17th assembly district, Harlem. Three days previous to the election he was evicted from his house. Because of that he was not allowed to vote. An unemployed voter is a dangerous voter for capitalism.

No Reason Given

George Legree was told at the polling place at 114 W. 137th St., that

(Continued on Page 2)

FOOD WORKERS MASS MEETING TONIGHT

Organized and unorganized, employed or unemployed, are called to a mass meeting tonight at 8 p. m. in Bryant Hall. This is a mass mobilization meeting to fight the injunctions, to organize for better conditions, and to hear the delegates sent by the food workers to the Fifth World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions. The delegates reporting will be Sam Seissmen and Rose Kaplan.

WESTERN ELEC. SECRETLY FIRING

Let 200 Go at a Time; Cut Wages $3 a Week

NEW YORK.—The big Western Electric Co. shops at East Houston and Hudson Sts., have been secretly reducing their forces by 200 men at a time for the last five weeks.

Last week the men were called to a meeting and told the company was suffering from the depression and had to fire men from time to time, and also had to do $40,000 worth of painting and renovating on the building, and therefore the men must take a cut of $3 a week. They didn't even hire painters for this job, but make the electricians and engineers do the painting.

They started with $19.95 a week, and now pay $16.95. In addition, the men are forced to take Tuesdays off instead of Saturdays, as they work only half days on Saturday. The company is making a drive to cut wages still more by forcing the men to take part of their pay in stock. They lose the stock when they are fired or otherwise can't pay up the remainder of the amount due.

Follow Elections with 60,000 Drive

Another one of those enforced voluntary wage-cuts is revealed with word from the Inland Steel Co. of Chicago that its workers have eagerly accepted a 5 per cent slash in rates.

This is the boss' plan to steal from those on the job to help those off and help themselves by keeping their millions of loot salted away.

Follow the Election Campaign with a mass offensive on the Daily Worker 60,000 circulation front. Utilize the thousands of contacts made during the Election campaign to build mass circulation for the Daily Worker. Get units, organizations into action. 1 cent a copy. See full circulation tables on Page 3.

SERIO CASE RECORDS SHOW UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LEAGUE WITH FASCISTS

Excuse For Sending Serio to Death In Italy Based on Poverty; The I.L.D. Shows Ticket

Mass Protest Only Way to Save Life of Worker; U. S. Washes Hands Over His Execution

NEW YORK.—The records of the Board of Review in the Guido Serio case, who will be executed by the Italian government if deported, have been secured by the International Labor Defense and made public in parts today. The International Labor Defense points out these records are direct proof of the maliciousness, crookedness and hand in glove policy with fascist ambassadors that percolates the Department of Labor.

When the attorney for the I. L. D. asked a "voluntary departure" for Serio in order to avoid a firing squad in Italy where he is wanted for his anti-fascist activities, it seemed to have greatly worried the immigration authorities if Serio had enough money to pay his passage. Serio was to go to Russia where his welcome as a political refugee no one disputed. The Board of Review said:

A Trick To Kill Serio.

"Irrespective of the merits of the case, since it is quite obvious that the alien could not avail himself of the privilege if it were granted, to grant it would be a mere idle gesture and would result in delay without accomplishing any good. For this reason it should be denied. It is recommended that application for permission to depart voluntarily be denied."

The Department of Labor knows very well, the I. L. D. statement points out, that the steamship ticket was produced as evidence, and that the Soviet Union has its doors wide open to workers escaping persecution at the hands of capitalist governments.

The statement by the I. L. D. points out that much of the questioning of Serio was in relation to his anti-fascist activities in Italy and America, but since he could not be "legally" deported for that, the Department of Labor proceeded to build up a case against him because of his membership in the Communist Party. In building up this case, the Washington authorities are attempting to make it illegal to hold membership within the Communist Party.

The government record proceeds, "after his arrest on May 12 by Inspector Powers, the alien admitted he is a Communist, he believes in the Soviet Union, he believes Russia is doing things right and takes the right stand. No one examining this record can have the slightest doubt but that this alien is a radical of the most dangerous type and that it was the intention of Congress to deport such an alien. **Whatever may be the result of the alien's deportation to Italy is beyond the scope of this inquiry.**" (Emphasis by Daily Worker.)

The International Labor Defense has this case now before Judge W. Bondy in an attempt to stop the execution of Serio by the fascists of Italy. Mass protests is the only device left that will save the life of this militant, and the workers' defense organization asks of all wide awake labor organizations to "organize and stop the Italian and U. S. governments from carrying out their proposed plan to murder a man for his activity in behalf of the working class." To continue the fight in the court, funds are needed and all contributions should be made to the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., Room 430, New York City.

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS STRIKE IN CALIFORNIA

2,000 Form Committees Demand More Wages

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Nov. 4.—Two thousand agricultural laborers are on strike in the territory around here against a $2 a day wage. They demand a wage raise and shorter hours work. The strikers are led by the Agricultural Workers Industrial League of the Trade Union Unity League. The strike is spreading fast and enthusiasm runs high.

Farm committees are being elected to form the basis of organization into a real union, and rank and file committees have control of the strike.

The strikers appeal for food and clothing to enable them to stay out until victory is won.

* * *

NEW YORK.—Bakersfield is an old oil region in California. It is located in the south central part of the state, about 300 miles south of San Francisco, on land that used to be desert but is now partially irrigated. Wheat farming has recently been giving way to fruit, truck and cotton farming. Presumably it is in these latter industries that the strike takes place.

Early this year, in the Imperial Valley, still farther south, the A. W. L. L. led a big strike and was assembling a convention to form an agricultural workers industrial union when the gathering was broken up by wholesale arrests. Eleven leaders were placed on trial May 26, and on conviction, Hariuchi, Emory, Erickson, Spector and Sklar were sentenced to "three to 42 years" for criminal syndicalism, Roxas was given "two to 28 years", and others were deported. Membership in th Communist Party and th Trade Union Unity League was considered by the court to be illegal. The fight for their release is still going on, and the League is still recognized by the workers as their leader in the struggle against intollerable conditions.

WORKINGWOMEN MARK 7th ANNIV.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—A colorful concert and cultural evening will feature the seventh anniversary of the United Council of Working Class Women, Friday, November 21, 1930, at 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

Among the attractions of the evening will be a one-act play written and acted by Council members, of life among working women and housewives. Recitations by Yosel Cutler, and several new numbers by the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra will be prominent on the program.

Active in Struggle.

The seventh anniversary of the Council winds up a year of active participation in the workers' struggles in New York.

Party Activities.

All notices for this column can be run only for three days including the date of the affair, due to the enormous amount of notices handed in.

* * *

Section 2 Daily Worker Agents. Meeting on Wednesday, Nov. 5, at 6 o'clock sharp at section headquarters, 1179 Broadway. Every DW Rep must be present.

Labor and Fraternal

All notices for this column can be run only for three days including the date of the affair, due to the enormous amount of notices handed in.

* * *

"Young Defenders" will hold an open forum on "Russia Today" which will mark the first in a series of educational forums. Sunday, Nov. 9, at 4 p. m., at 1469 Boston Road. Dancing afterwards.

* * *

Tryouts For the New Revolutionary Theatre.

will be held at the John Reed Club, 102 W. 14th St., top floor, Thursday evening, 8 p. m. "Lightning" will be the first production.

* * *

U.C.W.C.W. Lecture on 'Child and Adult Education."

auspices Council 21 at their Center, 261 Utica Ave., Brooklyn, Thursday, 6 p. m. Admission free.

* * *

All Members Brass Band

must appear at the final rehearsal for the Pageant Thurs., 7.30 p. m., at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. Players must be at the Bronx Coliseum, Nov. 7 at 7.30 p. m.

* * *

Unity Camp Membership Meeting

will be held this Thurs., at 6 p. m. at 43 E. 103rd St. Report. Presence urgent.

* * *

Joe Hill Branch I. L. D.

meets Thurs., 6:30 p. m. at 132 E. 26th St. Members must attend.

* * *

A Meeting of the Workers Camera League

will take place Thurs., 7:30 p. m., at 10 E. 17th St. 2nd floor. Workers interested are urged to come.

* * *

Dance Under Auspices of Anti-Fascist Alliance of N. A.

Harlem Section will be held Sat., 8 p. m. at 2011 Third Ave., bet. 110th and 111th St. Admission 35c.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER — Yes, Elections Are Over

By RYAN WALKER.



TERROR TRICKERY AGAINST TOILERS AT VOTING POLLS

Attack Watchers Machines Tampered

(Continued from Page 1)

he could not vote, without any excuse or reason offered to him. There was no Communist watcher at that place at the particularly time and Legree got in touch with the Campaign Headquarters. By the time something could be done for him it was too late to vote. J. Louis Engdahl went with him, and was threatened too.

A Chinese food worker, Eng Poy, reported that he was not allowed to vote because of the excuse that he did not register regularly. It appears that when he went to register he was asked to pay a toll tax of $5. Since he refused to pay the $5.00 he was not registered properly and in this way he was deprived of his vote.

Machines Tampered With

Reports about irregularities in Row 5 of the Voting Machine came from Yorkville, Brooklyn, Downtown, and almost all sections of Greater New York. Some voters reported that on the 5th row most of the pointers could not be lowered. In some places the pointers after being lowered did not come up again when the lever was turned back and the booth opened. At the intervention of representatives from the Communist Campaign Headquarters, the captains of the Board of Elections gave the excuse that when the rope outside held by one of the attendants was pulled too hard some of the pointers did not work right. Somehow it was always the pointers on the 5th row, that did not work properly.

Police Remove Watchers

At the polling place at 314 W. 21 St. and various other election places, the police removed the Communist watchers. When called up, the police headquarters declared that every party had the right to be represented by a watcher. But that didn't bother th policeman at the above address as well as other representatives of Comissioner Mulrooney at various other places.

At 1790 Madison Ave., the democrat and republican watchers went inside the machine with every voter.

At 114 W. 137th St. the voting machine would not work for Communist candidates.

At 40 W. 115th St., the Communist watcher was thrown out and refused admittance to the polling place.

A Spanish born worker, Louis Apont, who lived at 40 W. 114th St., was prevented from voting in the following way. The janitor found out that he was a Communist and threw him out, then reported it to the democrats and when this worker reported to the polling place to vote giving a new address, he was told that he could not vote, due to the fact that he did not register with the same address.

At the 24th Election District, 21st Assembly, 100 W. 142nd St. a Negro worker, Reginald Andrews, authorized watcher for the Communist Party went to the polling place and his authorization was rejected and he was told that he could not stay in the polling place but to go 100 feet away from there. He stayed there until 6 p. m. and they then refused to let him in when they were taking the count.

There were other such cases too numerous to mention here. All show the fear and unscrupulousness of the capitalist parties who realize the effect of a big Communist vote.

Russian Workers Club Has Affair, Saturday

NEW YORK.—The Russian Workers Club Novy Mir, formed a short time ago will have a grand opening with an affair Saturday at 2700 Bronx Park East. The best actors and artists will be on the program, and the funds go mostly to the Communist press.

The club has a policy of supporting the Communist press, the Communist Party, and of conducting cultural and agitational work among the Russian masses here. There will be schools, lectures, musicals, and organization of singing choruses.

TO CELEBRATE 13 YEARS OF THE SOVIET UNION ON NOV. 7

Huge Demonstration Arranged For New York Coliseum For Friday; Revolutionary Program is Planned

NEW YORK.—With more enthusiasm than ever the Thirteen Anniversary of the October Revolution will be celebrated this year, at the N. Y. Coliseum, 177th St. and White Plains Road, this coming Friday, Nov. 7.

The workers of Moscow, Leningrad, Kharkov and all cities and villages of the Soviet Union will be demonstrating on that day, cheering for the accomplishments of the first two years of the Five Year Plan and showing the enemies of the Workers Fatherland that the Red Army and all toilers of the Soviet Union are ready to repulse any attack of the armies of capitalism against them. On the same day the workers of New York together with workers of all industrial centers the world over will join the Soviet workers in rejoicing over the growth of the socialist development on one-sixth of the globe, and will serve warning to capitalism and its servants, to the Fishes and Wolls, Hoovers and Thomases that they are ready for the defense of the Soviet Union!

On November 9 the "socialists" will hold an anti-Soviet Conference at the Pennsylvania Hotel with Broun, Hilquit, Thomas and others as speakers. On Nov. 7 the workers of New York, many thousands of them, assembled at the Coliseum, will give the answer to the "socialist" servants of capitalism who are outdooing the Fishes and Wolls in their attacks on the land where the workers and farmers rule.

A colorful mass pageant of singing, dancing and marching multitudes of workers will be one of the big features of the enthusiastic gathering of the Coliseum this coming Friday.

"Fighting Workers of New York."

Another big feature on the program at Friday's celebration will be the first showing of a film portraying a number of fighting demonstrations of the revolutionary workers of New York. TThe March 6th and other demonstrations, the Katovis funeral and other momentous scenes of revolutionary action on the streets of New York will be shown Friday night.

Wm. Z. Foster will be the main speaker. In his speech Comrade Foster, Communist candidate for Governor of New York State will deal with the results of the election campaign and will deliver the message of the Communist Party, mapping out plans for further revolutionary activities.

Mobilize for the Thirteenth Anniversary of the Soviet Revolution. See that your shop mates get tickets for the Coliseum demonstration and have them turn out in impressive numbers to the first Red gathering to take place after Election Day.

JAPANESE PICKET TEA ROOM; LED BY F.W.I.U.

NEW YORK.—What is said to be the first strke of Japanese workers against the Japanese boss of a tea room in New York is now going on. It is the Blue Plate, 74 W. 47th St. The workers, nine Japanese, one Negro and one Porto Rican, organized a shop committee along the program of the Food Workers' Industrial Union. The boss flatly refused to consider their demand for reinstatement of one of the waiters, and for shorter hours and better conditions. All walked out on strike, and picketed with signs, against the 12-hour day and 7-day week.

The boss tried in vain to get scabs from various agencies, and after getting some thugs and detectives through the so-called, "Japanese Society," sent the assistant secretary of the "Society" around to the union to find out what kind of an organization it was.

The secretary was most polite, and he was told all he wanted to know, but the workers are determined to win their strike, and the Food Workers' Industrial Union, which stands for absolute equality of workers of all races and nations is as determined to give them all possible help. The strike is creating much discussion among Japanese workers here.

LABOR DEFENDER EXPOSES U.S. WAR SCHEDULE

Printed in deep brown, the special Russian Revolution issue of the **Labor Defender** makes its appearance on the newsstands today. This enlarged number, 32 pages in size, features the Five-Year Plan which is symbolized in a striking cover.

Articles include "The Five-Year Plan Advances," by Moissaye J. Olgin; "Struggle and Defense," by J. Louis Engdahl; "The School: A Proletarian Weapon," by Paul Novick; "The November Martyrs," dealing with Joe Hill, the Everett and Centralia cases, by ern Smith; "The A F. of L. and Legion Meet," by A. B Magil. This article is accompanied by a photograph of Bill Green, McNider, former head of the Legion, and Hurley, secretary of war.

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HATTERS FIGHT WAGE CUT TODAY

NEW YORK.—A shop meeting at the Perfect Hat Shop voted unanimously against the proposal of the bosses and the misleaders of the Hatters union to cut wages "in order to get work from outside". A "Fight Against Wage Cut Committee" is being orgahized to be on guard against the misleaders' tricks.

Local 8 of the union is holding a meeting today at 2 p. m. as a result of one of these tricks. The right wingers in the Manson Hat Shop were able to fool the workers there into voting for the $2.75 wage scale and for a petition to call the special meeting of the local to take it up. Rank and file workers must be there to defeat the wage cut, which will not bring more work.

At Local 7, the trimmers local Minnie Teitelbaum, secretary, tried hard to put over the wage cut scale at a membership meeting, and in spite of a hysterically jammed through secret ballot, the proposition was voted down.

Paid subs will give us a 6-page paper. Send them in.

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Thirteenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution
Will be celebrated this year with more enthusiasm than ever!
Remarkable Program:-
1.—"TURN THE GUNS." A colorful mass pageant directed by the Workers Laboratory Theatre with chorus and ensemble of Red Dancers.
2.—Freiheit Singing Society to present a number of new revolutionary songs.
3.—"Fighting Workers of New York." First showing of revolutionary film portraying the fights of the New York workers. March 6 and other demonstrations and the Katovis funeral demontsration will be shown.
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Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th St.
C. P.—Section 1, 27 E. Fourth St.
C. P.—Section 2, 1179 Broadway
HARLEM
C. P.—Section 4, 308 Lenox Avenue
Int. Work Order Schools, 143 E. 103 St.
BRONX
C. P.—Section 5, 869 Prospect Ave.
Bronx Coop. Restaurant, 3760 Bronx
Park East
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C. P.—Section 7, 136 13th Street
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THE GREEKS HAD A WORD FOR IT
A COMEDY BY ZOE AKINS
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CELEBRATE 13 YEARS OF SOVIET UNION NOV. 7th! DEFEND THE USSR!

LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

BOSSES IN ORGIES; JOBLESS STARVE

This Is the Vaunted Hoover's "Equality"

(By Worker Correspondent.)

NEW YORK. — After looking for work about eight months I finally got a job working as seaman aboard the S. S. Sybillia III, a private pleasure yacht owned by Mr. F. Betz, a millionaire exploiter of Philadelphia.

I was paid eighty dollars a month. We worked as high as seventeen hrs. a day and never under twelve hours. Each morning everything had to be cleaned spic and span and we had to be very quiet so as not to wake the owner and his guests as they always slept until about ten o'clock.

Drink Day and Night.

They (the boss and his guests) were drunk night and day and every-time we docked they would go ashore and the crew would sometimes have to stay awake until two o'clock in the morning waiting for them.

While there is prohibition for the workingman these people had every imaginable drink known. I often found myself contrasting this luxurious waste with the millions of workingmen standing in breadlines for a stale hunk of bread and watery coffee.

Fight These Degenerates.

One steward quit and another hired to take his place, forgot to pour the drinks with a napkin on the bottle and was fired.

There was so much whiskey aboard that when we were cleaning up we often found quarts of Johnny Walker lying on the floors and lunges.

Join the Communist Party and fight these degenerate parasites who produce nothing, yet have everything and look on workingmen as bums.

—J. W.

Get your organization behind the Daily Worker Drive for 60,000!

5 or 7 Day Week For Milliners for 5-7 Dollars

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Ill. — The millinery workers today are forced to work five to seven days a week for a salary of five to seven dollars.

The bosses get maximum profits by paying piece work. Sometimes when there is a lack of hats the workers have to wait all day to receive work, getting nothing for the time wasted. At times when little work is done they receive as low as twenty-five cents a day.

Work Overtime.

At other times when the order is a little larger than usual they are told to work overtime at straight time sometimes up to nine o'clock at night and in some instances work on Sunday.

The bosses of all such shops hate unions and fire all members of the Needle Trade Unions. The bosses plant stool pigeons among the workers to spy on active members and report them to the foreman.

The workers are beginning to realize the purpose of this union and they will join it when they see the value of these branch unions of the T. U. U. L.

F.S.U. in Special Mass Membership Meet, November 6

The Friends of the Soviet Union, New York District, has issued the call for a special membership mass meeting this Thursday evening, November 6th, on the eve of the 13th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution. The m eeting will be held at Manhattan Lyceum, 666 East 4th Street, at 7:30 and all members of the FSU are urged to bring other workers and friends to the meeting and to participate in the preparations to celebrate

200 PHILA. P.O. MEN GET $1.20 PER DAY

"Buy Now" Bunk Is Spread Thickly

(Workers Correspondence)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The post office is "helping" too, so they put two hundred more men in service (heads of families of course, single men don't have to eat now at all) for two hours a day at sixty cents per hour, $1.20 per day. So it looks as even married men with large families don't have to eat even if they work.

Buy Now Bunk.

But if you read the boss papers every day you sure will notice that a campaign to boost business is here in Philadelphia and the slogan is Buy Now, but what to use for money they don't say.

I can go up and down the line for a few pages listing all the places down or working for $1.20 for eight hours or more a day. And they have the nerve to ask us to buy now, but we don't see any lines in front of any stores you can be sure of that.

Instead you can see misery wherever you go and people starving. Some try suicide but cannot buy enough poison to end it that way.

Young Worker Trys Suicide.

Here is a case of a young girl taking poison because she didn't work for a long time. Nettie Patrick, 21, of 1921 E. Mcyamensing Ave., attempted suicide by taking poison. Physicians at the Mt. Sinai Hospital, where she was taken, believe she may recover.

This young girl, however, was affected by the buy now bunk but probably she didn't have enough money to buy enough poison. P.B.

Get your organization behind the Daily Worker Drive for 60,000!

13 victorious years of the Workers' and Peasants rule in the Soviet Union

WORKERS WILL CELEBRATE THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION THROUGHOUT COUNTRY NOV. 7

NOVEMBER 7th MEETINGS

DISTRICT	CITIES and MEETING HALLS	SPEAKERS
No. 1	Boston	I. Amter
	Worcester, Providence, New Bedford, Fall River, Gardner, Fitchburg, Maynard, Quincy, Norwood, Peabody, Lawrence, Lowell, Haverhill, Lanesville, Lynn, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Brockton	Local
No. 2	New York—Bronx Coliseum	W. Z. Foster
No. 3	Philadelphia	Earl Browder
	Wilkes-Barre (Nov. 7) nd Scranton (Nov. 8)	J. L. Engdahl
	Minersville	J. Schmies
	Baltimore, Md.	N. H. Tallentire
No. 4	Buffalo, N. Y.—Harugari Froshinn Hall,	
	Genesee and Spring Sts.	J. Lustig
Nos. 5, 6	Cleveland, O., Slovenian Audit., 6417 St. Clair	R. B. Miore & H. Benjamin
	Youngstown, O., Workers Center, 334 E. Federal St.	E. Goetz, E. Bay & B. Marshall
	Warren, Ohio, Hippodrome Hall	J. Marshall
	Niles, Ohio	J. Williamson
	East Liverpool, Ohio	J. Karson, Roy Mahoney
	Sharon, Pa.	Disdabr, Rabinowitz
	New Castle, Pa.	Dixon, Blumenthal
	Akron, Ohio	E. Williams, Larkin
	Canton, O., Music Hall, 810 Tuscarawas, E.	Flick, Horwath, Parks
	Alliance O., German Hall, Summit & Willow	Gulliod, Berg
	Toledo, O., Iota Hall, 716 Jefferson Ave.	Stephenson Patterson
	Springfield, O., Labor Temple	Cowan, Rehm
	Dayton, Ohio	Jack Rose
	Cincinnati, O.	I. O. Ford
	Erie, Pa., 929 Parade St.	E. S. Johnson
	Conneaut, O. (Nov. 8), 942 Broad St.	E. S. Johnson
No. 7	Detroit, Mich., 3 meetings	Hathaway, Overgaard, Stachel
No. 8	Chicago, Ashland Audit., Van Buren & Ashland	Max Bedacht
	St. Louis—Odeon Hall, Grand and Finney Ave.	
	Granite City, Labor Temple	
	Belleville, Dietz Hall, 2nd and C Sts.	
	Milwaukee, So. Side Turner Hall, 725 National Ave.	
	Waukegan, Workers Hall, 517 Helmholtz	
	Ziegler, Springfield, Harrisburg, Kenosha,	
	Manchuca, Milwaukee, Pullman, Roseland, South Chicago, Indianapolis, Gary, Indiana Harbor, Hammond, Rockford and Bicknell	
No. 9	Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Hancock, Ironwood	
No. 10	Kansas City, Mo., Open Forum Hall, 1218 E. 12th St.	Paul Cline, E. Peterson
	Sioux City, Iowa, Workers Hall, 508 5th St.	Clara Speer
	Oklahoma City, Okla., Merry Gardden	J. I. Whidden
	Omaha, Neb., Labor Lyceum, 22nd and Clark Sts.	Clara Speer, D. Resnick
	San Antonio and Houston, Texas	
	Kansas City, Mo.—Open-Forum Hall, 1218 East 12th St. Paul Cline, E. Peterson, and League speaker. Also musical program.	
	Sioux City, Iowa—Workers Hall, 508 5th St. Clara Speer, and local speakers. Also musical program.	
	Omaha, Nebraska (Nov. 9th)—Labor Lyceum, 22nd and Clark. Clara Speer, D. Resnick. Also Musical Program.	
	Oklahoma City, Okla.—Parade through streets moving picture of Soviet Russia at Merry Garden. Speakers: J. I. Whidden and others.	
	San Antonio, Tex.—Local speakers.	
	Houston, Tex.—Local speakers.	
No. 11	Belden, N. D.	Ella Reeve Bloor
	Nov. 8—Battleview, N. D.	Ella Reeve Bloor
	Nov. 9—Williston, N. D., Court House	Ella Reeve Bloor
	Nov. 7—Frederick, S. D.—Savo Hall	
No. 13	Los Angeles, Nov. 6th	
	Nov. 7th—San Diego, Long Beach, San Pedro, San Bernardino, Bakersfield	
	San Francisco—Calif. Hall, Polk & Turk Sts.	Wm. Simons and Lou Sherman
No. 15	New Hyven, Hermansons Hall, 158 Crown St.	Geo. Siskind
	Waterbury, Venia Hall, 103 Green St.	Geo. Primoff
	New Britain, Ukrainian Hall, 1 Erwin Place	Sam Darcy
	Bridgeport, Moose Temple, 840 Main Street	
	Stamford, Workers Center, 49 Pacific St.	Harry Yaris
	Hartford, Lyric Hall, 585 Park St.	Wm. Schneiderman
	Springfield, Victory Hall, 841 Dwight St.	Nat Richards
No. 16	Charlotte, N. C., Workers Hall	Dewey Martin & M. Powers
No. 19	..., Barnes School Audit., 14th and ... Sts.	
	Glenarm Sts.	
	..., Labor Temple, 61 S. Second St.	
	Frederick, Colo., Frederick Union Hall	

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

SOCIALISTS BETRAY METAL STRIKE; ROTE FAHNE CALLS FOR RED UNIONS

Criticize Errors of Red Opposition in Union

(Cable by Imprecorr)

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—The revolutionary opposition has called off the metal workers strike. A number of factories where victimization was carried out are still on strike. The employers are victimizing hundreds of revolutionaries with the consent and assistance of the reformist trade union leaders.

Today's Rote Fahne, Communist newspaper, declares that the lessons of the strike demand that the workers deprive the socialists of the possibility of betraying the metal workers the second time. The next task is to form a revolutionary union embodying the unbroken fighting spirit of the Berlin metal workers. Work is necessary to abolish the disproportion between the political and organizational strength of the revolutionary union opposition. Members of the opposition committed both right and left wing errors; some retreated before the reformist officials; others failed to draw socialist workers into the revolutionary strike committees where possible.

Pravda expresses approval of the formation of a revolutionary metal workers' union.

Hail the Anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution with greetings in the November 7 edition.

RATIONALIZATION CAUSE OF GERMAN MINE DEATHS

BERLIN.—"Rote Fahne" declares that the murderous system of capitalist rationalization demands continual victims from amongst the ranks of the working class. A little while ago 151 miners were killed in the Neurode disaster and now again over 200 miners have been sacrificed to capitalist profit. The disaster in Aachen is the result of capitalist rationalization. Fire-damp was the cause of the catastrophe and not the explosion of the dynamite supplies as at first reported. Fourteen per cent dividends to the owners; over 200 corpses of breadwinners for the workers. That is the balance of capitalist rationalization in the Eschweil mines. The reformist trade union leaders and the social democratic party have supported the murderous system of capitalist rationalization and are responsible for its consequences. With bitter hatred for the murderers the German proletariat stands bareheaded before the mutilated bodies of its Aachen fellow workers.

The Central Strike Committee of the Berlin metal workers has sent a message of solidarity and sympathy to the Aachen organization of the revolutionary trade union opposition. The committee appeals to all German workers to rally to the revolutionary T.U. opposition in a struggle for the extension of labor protection in the mines and factories, for the abolition of the speed-up system and the capitalist rationalization, for the shortening of working time, for all-round wage increases and finally for the overthrow of the capitalist system.

Militarists in China Extend War on Soviets

After a conference with his imperialist masters, Chiang Kai Shek, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Shanghai is mobilizing his troops to fight against Communist forces in Hunan and Kiangsi.

The capitalist press publishes exaggerated figures of the "armies" that the bourgeois lackeys are sending against the Soviet territories. Several gunboats, says the cable, were dispatched into the inland waters of Poyang Lake, Kiangsi and Tungting Lake, Hunana, "around the boarders of which the Reds have been active."

The sudden movement of Chiang Kai Shek's troops coincides with the vast preparations for the coming Soviet Congress, to be held on Dec. 11th, at which time it is contemplated to consolidate the gains of the Red armies in Kiangsi and Hunan.

The capitalist press claims that 35,000 soldiers had already passed through Hankow against the Communists, while 80,000 were supposed to be on their way to Kiangsi, through Kiukiang and smaller cities further up the Yangtse River.

At the same time, the cable reports that Communist forces "continue firmly in control, while along the Yangtse River Communist batteries continued to attack passing ships with ever-increasing severity."

There is little doubt that with the stimulation of imperialist funds, the Chiang Kai Shek government is undertaking the hangman's work. The reports of the tremendous movement of troops is extremely exaggerated, as the difficulties between the various militarists, representing the conflicting imperialist forces are by no means solved. However, Chiang Kai-shek is trying to give his masters the impression that he has the upper hand.

Severe battles will undoubtedly follow, in which the imperialists will give full aid to the Chinece exploiters. The workers must be aroused for full support of the Chinese masses in their fight against imperialism and its Chinese tools.

TO PUBLISH WORKERS LETTERS ON GARVEY

A number of letters have been received from workers in connection with the present series of articles on the cruise of the "Booker T. Washington." These letters and others received in the meantime will be published at the end of the series, which has only a few more articles to come.

The Daily Worker will also publish two articles giving the Communist apprisal of the Garvey movement.

Following this, there will be a number of articles on the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and other reformist Negro organizations.

Boston ILD Membership Meeting Nov. 9

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—A general membership meeting of the International Labor Defense and all members of sympathetic organizations has been called for Sunday, Nov. 9, at 3 o'clock. at the Opera House, 113 Dudley St., Boston.

J. Louis Engdahl, General Secretary of the I.L.D., will be the main reporter on the Eight Months Plan and Defense Drive of the I.L.D.

Don't miss full circulation tables each Wednesday in the Daily Worker.

STARVING CHILDREN BEG.

NEW YORK.—A Communist walking on East 23rd Street yesterday was met by two little half starved children. They were begging food on the street, having been turned out by their unemployed mother to get their supper where they could, for she had nothing for them.

RUSSIAN, ENGLISH, GERMAN translator, seeks work—lessons. Box 25, D. W.

Refused Cargoes for Bigger Graft on Cruise of Garvey Ship "Booker T. Washington"

Preferred Collections With No Accounting

In their efforts to divert the struggles of the Negro masses into reformist channels, the Garvey misleaders peddle all the brands of illusions created by the oppressing classes for the befuddlement of the masses. They peddle religious illusions of escape through capitalism (impossible for the broad masses, Negro or white). They peddle dazzling uniforms and hifaluting titles. In fact, they do everytring to keep the minds of the masses away from the necessary revolutionary struggle against their imperialist oppression.—Ed.

(By a Seaman on the Cruise of the "Booker T. Washington")

Carter and the rest of the U.N.I.A. officials were all strong on calling on the Negro workers to dig down and give money to buy coal, to buy provisions, etc., but time and again they turned down opportunities to make the ship pay her way by refusing to take cargo offered. On the very first leg of the voyage, the trip from New York to Philadelphia, Mr. Garvey had set the example by leaving cargo on the dock and leaving United States mail for which he had a contract. He sailed on Sunday, while mail for the boat was advertised as closing the next day.

Worker Passengers Treated as Dogs.

In Port Limon we received a wireless that a cargo of 36,000 bags of sugar could be had if the boat would hurry to a certain Cuban port. However, Carter knew if he accepted this cargo, evefybody would know of it and the amount received, and he would not be able to get such fine collections, nor could he conceal the amount received.

This policy of refusing cargo was also extended to passengers. They were certainly not encouraged. We had four aboard from Port Limon to Jamaica, and it was a shame to see how Carter treated them. Of course, they were only workers, and Mr. Carter and the rest of the officials had already shown that while they were ready to collect the hard-earned savings of working people they had no use for them. They were gentlemen and ladies and could not mix with workers.

On our way back to Kingston, Jamaica, from Colon, two of the crew took desperately ill. They went to the ship doctor for treatment, but that dignitary, patterning his actions after the other officers, refused even to touch them. We were afraid these men would die, and when we reached Kingston we took them ashore to a hospital. But because no officer would go along with us, the hospital refused to treat them. We then tried to find the ship doctor but he was sporting with the ladies of the island, drinking cocoanut water and rum along with Mr. Carter and the other officials and could not be found. The men finally went to the American Consul, who would have put them in a hospital, but as this would have forced the boat to wait for them or put up a bond to cover their wages and expenses back to the states, the men were against this. They knew that Mr. Carter would not put up the bond but would use the case as his long sought for opportunity to hold up the boat indefinitely. So, although the men were suffering terribly they went back aboard. They underwent the most terrible suffering rather than afford Carter the opportunity to hold the vessel. And in the meantime, Carter was sending cables to New York every day inciting the members there against the crew!

Tries to Abandon 14 of Crew.

Soon after this the boat left for Port Antonio, Jamaica. Here again Carter collected more money. We now thought he would return straight to New York, but were surprised to learn he was taking the boat to Miami, Fla. Fourteen members of the crew went to Carter and told him they were afraid to take the people's boat to Miami, because they felt the white people down there would do something to destroy the vessel. Carter refused to listen, and went ashore and hired 14 men although the men had not threatened to leave. This alone shows his disregard for the people's money, for he deliberately added 14 mouths to feed aboard, and 14 extra men who would sometime have to collect their wages. The captain tried to dissuade him, but he would not listen.

In my next article I will deal with our experiences in Miami; of the reception we met there, of the trouble we had with harbor fees and coal while Carter was close-fistedly holding on to every cent he had collected.

MARCUS GARVEY



Founder and President-General of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and the most spectacular of the Negro misleaders and traitors who have betrayed the struggles of the Negro masses. Garvey is now living in Jamaica, B. W. I. His palatial mansion in that island was published in a previous issue.

NO ORDERS SO HE SLANDERS SOVIET

"Indignant" Boss Pays 25c. Hour to Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEWARK, N. J.—Once the recipient of Russian orders in the form of profit producing contracts from the Soviet Union and now just returned from a trip there in the interests of renewals which he failed to get, Charles Eisler, head of the Eisler Manufacturing Co. of Newark, breaks into the Newark press with a big story on "Russian Bread Lines and Miserably Low Wages".

Declaring that "the bread lines form as early as five o'clock in the morning", Eisler had failed to have the story properly treated, for on the direct opposite page of the same newspaper was a picture far more conspicuous than the screaming headline which accompanied his story. This picture was an actual photograph of an actual bread line and what is more it was an American bread line.

Where Are Low Wages Paid?

Whether the contrast in the word picture of bread lines by a disappointed seeker of Russian favors and the actual picture of an American bread line struck home or not, the remarks of Eisler regarding low wages paid to the Russian workers most surely would, because he is known to pay the employees in his plant a starting wage as low as 25 cents an hour; while experienced men receive only 35 cents an hour. Besides the low wages in his plant, the men working for him are spied upon to see that they do not read Communist newspapers. Being a Hungarian by birth, Eisler has specialized in exploiting his countrymen but each one caught reading the Uj Elore is immediately fired. But whatever he said in the article is only to be laughed at because he is a known advocate of everything of a fascist nature and one of Horthy's agents in the United States. Fact is that although he also visited his native land, he failed to say one word about the bread riots on September 1st in Budapest where 100,000 workers under Communist leadership demonstrated against the fascist imposed misery.

Paid subs will give us a 6-page paper. Send them in.

ANYWAY, TOMBS ARE CHEAP.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 4. — Although the principal business enterprises of New Orleans are union-busting, horse racing, polygamy, and advertising to beat the government out of excess profit taxes, a new one is bidding for attention. St. John cemetery is advertising installment plan ready-to-wear above t he ground tombs. If relatives default on the payments however, out goes the body.

PHILADELPHIA HURLS DEFY TO DETROIT IN 60,000 CAMPAIGN

Two weeks of activity in the Daily Worker campaign for 60,000 mass circulation sees Philadelphia hurling a challenge to beat Detroit in quota percentages. Silver, the district 3 Daily Worker representative, who shows distinct signs of life, says this is no paper challenge. Philadelphia actually intends to beat Detroit.

Every red workers fn District 3 must feel he has some responsibility in making good this challenge.

Philadelphia also intends to rattle Daily Workers around in a Red Ford to help the units and sections on house to house delivery routes.

PHILADELPHIA ASSIGNS QUOTAS FOR SECTIONS

The Philadelphia District bureau has set the wheels spinning. Quotas for sections and units have been assigned; steps have been taken to get active Daily Worker representatives on the job; three Red Sundays have been organized; leaflets will be issued.

75 PER CENT OF PAPERS IN ST. PAUL ARE SOLD

From St. Paul, Minn., we hear from Gus Skandera, Daily Worker representative. He sends in a detailed report of the sort we want each week from all Daily Worker reps. The report shows that over 75 per cent of all papers received in St. Paul are sold at factories, from house to house or at meetings.

Skandera goes on to say:

"I must state that during the month of October up to now a decrease in sales is noticed in view of less street meetings on account of the cold weather and also a drop in sales at factory gates on account of the weather and many lay-offs.

"Also bundles were received very irregularly, two issues coming every other day and we found it hard to sell two copies at one time.

"On Sunday, Nov. 2, there will be held a Daily Worker agents meeting to mobilize the Party membership for the drive and take up the question of arranging a dance and a bazaar to wipe off the old debts to the Daily Worker and give more power to the Daily."

The Daily Worker is making every effort to get regular delivery. We want reports on delivery. It must be remembered the Daily Worker has problems which do not apply to capitalist papers, one being a shortage of money which sometimes makes itself felt in delayed editions.



DAILY WORKER ACTIVITY SEEN IN 300,000 ORDER

However energy expended for the Daily Worker has made itself felt in the publication of 300,000 Special Election Campaign editions. It must be admitted that the failure to increase circulation on regular orders indicates either a lack of responsiveness to the drive or a too slow mobilization behind the campaign in either case an underestimation of the necessity of gaining mass circulation for the Daily Worker in the immediate present.

Here are complete tables:

Summary by Districts.

District	Bundles Oct. 21	Subs Oct. 21	Bundles Nov. 1	Subs Nov. 1	Total Oct. 21	Total Nov. 1
1. Boston	704	443	567	432	1147	799
2. New York	5263	334	6150	1838	8597	7497
3. Philadelphia	1624	782	366	759	2406	1125
4. Buffalo	453	225	246	228	678	474
5. Pittsburgh	281	504	122	510	785	632
6. Cleveland	1155	544	654	837	1999	1491
7. Detroit	2811	1988	1301	1979	4799	3280
8. Chicago	4497	1279	2345	1278	5776	3623
9. Minneapolis	474	385	338	384	859	722
10. Kansas City	441	209	179	220	650	399
11. Agriculture	273	134	91	134	407	225
12. Seattle	893	282	499	295	1175	794
13. California	1041	698	740	698	1739	1438
15. Connecticut	214	200	148	199	413	347
16. South	90	64	41	65	154	106
17. Birmingham	129	99	133	101	228	234
19. Denver	38	83	42	83	120	125
Unorganized	83	82	10	85	165	95
	20463	8834	13601	29097	23321	**

* This total includes Special Editions.
**This total does not include about 300,000 special election campaign editions.

Summary by Cities.

	Bundles Oct. 21	Subs Oct. 21	Bundles Nov. 1	Subs Oct. 21	Total Oct. 21	Total Nov. 1
Boston	422	68	66	67	490	133
New York City	4608	851		853	5459	
Philadelphia	235	403	149	380	638	529
Buffalo	1160	51	232	52	1211	284
Pittsburgh	236	129	78	129	365	207
Youngstown	92	24	46	24	116	70
Cleveland	474	282	173	279	756	452
Detroit	2368	759	1172	752	3327	1924
Gary	234	24		23	258	
Milwaukee	260	79	203	80	339	283
St. Louis	124	99	110	101	223	211
Chicago	3239	730	1494	728	3969	1222
Minneapolis	326	57	180	57	383	237
St. Paul	91	64	59	64	155	123
Kansas City	26	16	29	18	42	47
Seattle	71	65	321	65	736	386
Portland	102	44		44	205	
Los Angeles	432	248	397	248	680	645
San Francisco	195	122	99	122	317	221
Oakland	275	78	75	79	353	154
Denver	38	63	42	63	101	105

Summary of Subscriptions.

Oct 21	
Overdue Subscriptions	5149
Paid in advance subscriptions	3484
Total	8633
Oct. 31	
Overdue Subscriptions	4926
Paid in advance Subscriptions	3699
Total	8625

SPECIAL EDITIONS NOT INCLUDED IN NOV. 1 FIGURES

In regards to the tables above we must explain that the reports in the two different periods are based on different statistical methods. The columns under the date October 21, that is the higher figures, show a daily average which includes special editions. However, with the publication of the columns under the date Nov. 1 we begin printing figures which do not include special editions. In fact the 300,000 special election campaign editions are not listed in these columns. In future figures under the caption "bundle orders" will be only the day-to-day orders. It is necessary to make this change in order to show what is going on in each district by week.

LET'S HAVE SOMETHING TO REPORT NEXT WEEK

Next week we want something to report besides expectations. Lets get a little action. Remember no worker can get a subscription or sell one copy of the paper without affecting the figures for his district. We must get into real action. Get subs and send them in. Get results on house to house routes and factory sales. Get action which will show in tables for the coming week.

Published by the Comprodaily Publishing Co., Inc., daily, except Sunday, at 50 East 13th Street, New York City, N. Y. Telephone Algonquin 7956-7. Cable: "DAIWORK." Address and mail all checks to the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By mail everywhere: One year, $6; six months, $3; two months, $1; excepting Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx, New York City. Foreign: One year, $8; six months, $4.50

PRE-PLENUM DISCUSSION

Young Communist League, U.S.A.

Our Work In the Anthracite

By IRVING KEITH, Philadelphia District

THE Shock Plan, not only showed us how to strengthen the League in those centers where we already had some organization. It also started us on the road towards building the League in those important strategic centers where we had no organization. Thus, one of the chief tasks given the Philadelphia district of the League was the building of an organization in the Anthracite.

The central task set for us in the Anthracite was the successful carrying through of a mining youth conference. This conference, of course, was not to be an end in itself but was to be a means of establishing the League as a factor in the daily life and struggles of the young miners; to build the revolutionary miners' union through the recruiting of young miners, building youth sections, etc. To carry through such a program it was necessary to have a clearly defined policy on the building of the union, at least some basic organization of the union and an understanding of the conditions of the young miners. Based on these it was necessary to have a planned program of activity to reach the young mine workers.

Youth in Anthracite.

The young workers constitute about 25 per cent of the total number of mine workers. Almost all of these are employed either as laborers in the mines or on the breakers. The wages of these young laborers and the adult laborers in the mines are about the same, averaging from $5.50 to $6.50 per day. The young mine workers are forced to belong to the United Mine Workers and are compelled, by the recently introduced check-off, to pay dues. However, they have neither voice nor vote, nor may they hold office in the local unions until they are 21 years of age. The new agreement, signed between the anthracite operators and the U.M.W., which went into effect on September 1st, leaves the way open for an increase of the speed-up and an extensive introduction of machinery. With this we can expect an increase in unemployment, on the one hand, and an increase in the percentage of young miners.

Besides the mining industry the Anthracite has a large and important textile industry. In the silk mills from 75 to 85 per cent of the workers are young. The conditions of these young workers are now miserable, and with a constant increase in the speed of production, and wage cuts taking place daily, are getting worse. For the League these textile mills must become an important point for concentrated activity. One of our biggest mistakes heretofore was the failure to even pay the slightest attention to these mills, or create in even one mill a base for the National Textile Workers' Union and the League.

General Policies and Work.

The Party, League and union in Philadelphia have been drifting along without a clear policy on how to proceed in order to win over the mass of the mine workers from the U.M.W. Where the U.M.W. has as its organizational base the mine local we were trying to organize general city locals. There was no plan of work, thus no concentration on any particular mines, or for that matter, on any particular city. No consistent day to day activity was carried on to build the union, Party or League. Each comrade was working in his own field, trying to build an organization overnight in the whole length and breadth of the Anthracite. At the time of the Pittsburgh convention of the miners' union the comrades were talking of sending 20 delegates, without having even one functioning mine group. The Party, about a year ago, spoke of a general strike in the Anthracite on September 1st. In the Philadelphia district borough of the League we spoke of it as late as July. On September 1st we were even too weak to have one Unemployment Demonstration in the entire Anthracite. There were no mine committees, no organization. This was a result of the lack of policy, chaotic work, no consistency and no conentration.

Reaction on Youth Work.

The failure of the League to this date to hold a mining youth conference and to establish itself very firmly in the Anthracite, is very closely connected with this general situation in the Party. It must be very clear to us that the sole blame for this does not and cannot rest on the Party. We failed, in the first place, to pay sufficient attention to the consistent following up of the old connections and the few new ones established. We failed to consolidate these connections into organization. New methods of work remained a phrase on paper, or were deeply concealed in our minds. Faced with a situation where, because of the sharpness of the terror, it was impossible for us to sell or distribute literature at the mines, we were unable to formulate methods which would enable us to reach the young miners. We were faced with tremendous difficulties; no means of issuing a leaflet as we have no mimeograph machine; often not even fare to go out to the mines or small mining towns; and we could not overcome these difficulties quickly enough. Today, however, though still faced, to a great extent, with these difficulties, and many other obstacles, we begin to see a way, through the carrying on of consistent work, to build an organization and overcome the greatest of these difficulties.

The fact that there was no organizational base for the union, no program which would lead to the formation of this base, and no perspective, made it impossible to speak seriously of carrying through a mining youth conference. Especially is this so in view of the situation in the industry. There is no concentration of young workers in any particular mine, as we find in other industries. For example, if we speak of 35 per cent young workers in the metal industry we know that these are concentrated in certain youth factories such as radio plants, electrical supply plants, etc. Here we can have specific youth factory concentration. When we speak of 25 per cent young workers in Anthracite mines, however, we must understand that this is an average percentage in almost all mines.

The general looseness and organizational weakness manifested themselves clearly in the work of the League. We ran from town to town, accomplishing very little. For example: we organized a unit in a town about 60 miles from the section office. We held a demonstration there on International Youth Day in which about 1,000 workers participated. Now it is extremely difficult to give the proper attention to this unit, to follow up the work started and crystallize the sentiment which was manifesed into concrete organizational results. We cannot, because of the great distance from the center, inconvenient travelling and lack of forces, give enough attention, at the present moment, to assure the development of the local forces.

Present Policies.

The Party has now worked out a policy of building broad Action Committees in the mines and U.M.W. locals. These committees, composed of members of the revolutionary union and workers ready to fight under its leadership, must form the basis of a mass organization; must be a means of giving leadership to the dissatisfied miners, leading their discontent into revolutionary channels and winning them away from the U.M.W. With this policy has been worked out a program for concentrated activity with assignments made to all comrades in the field, making them responsible for certain tasks, such as building Action Committees in specified mines, etc. In the next few weeks we must have a number of these committees and local unions of the M.O.S.W.I.U. functioning. The perspective is a district Conference of the union in the Anthracite to be held within the next 3 or 4 months.

The League must here also make a change. Our activity must be concentrated in one section of the Anthracite. Our main task must be the recruiting of young mine workers into these Action Committees and into the union, and of the best elements into the League. Our work in this field must lead to a Youth Conference in connection with the District Conference of the union. We must succeed through this work in establishing the League firmly, through the building of several units, and definitely establishing our leadership over a large section of the young miners.

We shall have to pay much more attention to the textile industry. We must immediately work out a plan of concentrated activity on one mill and establish here a shop nucleus with a committee of the N.T.W.U. around it. This task, if properly carried through, will give us a base for carrying on more extensive work for the building of the textile union in the Anthracite, where the mills can in 24 hours be turned into gun cotton manufacturing plants, thus making it an important and basic war industry.

Methods and Approach.

If these tasks are to be carried through, and they must be, our approach to the young workers, our methods of work, must be radically changed. Instead of only talking about youthful methods of work we must learn how to apply in specific situations. Such means, for example, as a forum, with the subjects carefully selected and advertised so as to make them attractive to young workers, must be utilized. Advertising a dance after each of these discussions should enable us to draw many young workers to the forums. This is only one means. We must be very flexible in our methods. Sports, and other similar activities, must be developed as another means of attracting the young workers to us. And where we cannot sell the Young Worker and other literature at the mines, we must utilize the method of selling and distributing literature in the pool-rooms and similar places where he young workers congregate in the evenings.

Finally, we must learn how to, not only expose our mistakes, weaknesses and shortcomings, but must also learn how to draw the necessary lessons from our experiences and make every conscious effort to overcome them. From our work before, and especially since, the introduction of the Shock Plan, we can gain many lessons. These must serve as a means of furthering the work of the League. Should we fail to do this, all ouf experience will mean nothing.

The Shock Plan has proven definitely, even to the most cynical, that our League can carry on work, good work, and build itself into a mass organization. It has given us a start towards making a change in the whole life and come to its end soon officially and shortly the work started with it and especially the methods which we have started to introduce must be carried on much more intensively and at a much more rapid tempo. The League Plenum will have to discuss thoroughly our mistakes and shortcomings, draw the necessary lessons from them and thus become the mobilization point of all active elements.

"Yankee Colonies" Shows War Danger in South America

NEW YORK.—No worker should miss the new International Pamphlet "Yankee Colonies." It lays bare one of the most important aspects of the background for the new imperialist war, now being prepared. "At every step," writes Harry Gannes, the author, "both in North and South America, British and American imperialism tread on each other's toes. The entire billion-dollar naval armament scheme passed by Congress following the London Naval Conference revolves around the strategic position of the American colonies."

The pamphlet exposes in sure and brilliant terms the true nature of United States "protection" of the semi-colonial Cuba, Nicaragua, Panama and Mexico. The Spanish-American War is shown as the first entry of American capitalism into imperialism. Since the time of that war of conquest, waged to take colonies from another imperialist power, "Yankee Colonies" shows that Wall Street has gathered to itself 125,000 square miles of territory and nearly 15 million persons.

The nature of imperialism is shown by the author in the fact that while the bourgeois leaders of colonies and semi-colonies draw closer and closer to their American capitalist masters, the mass of workers and peasants grow continually more militant in their fight for independence.

"Yankee Colonies," which is No. 7 in the International series, is available. It may be ordered at 10 cents the copy from Workers Library, Publishers, 50 East 13th St., New York, who will be glad to give information concerning other International pamphlets. Discounts are allowed on large or bundle orders.

"GOSH! DON'T THEM GUYS KNOW IT'S AFT[illegible]LECTIONS!"

By BURCK



Decisions on the Pittsburgh Opposition Cases

The history of the Pittsburgh opposition cases brings out several points of general interest and application.

Controversies between several leading comrades in Pittsburgh and the District Bureau came to a climax when John Kasper (former T.U.U.L. organizer) and Max Garfinkel defied instructions of the District Bureau in connection with the unemployment conference which was held in New York at the end of March this year.

For this they were expelled from the Party.

Whereupon attempts were made to mobilize the membership against the District Bureau, in connection with which two more members were expelled, John Otis (former T.U.U.L. organizer) and Morris Sshindler (former Agitprop director of the District.)

All of them appealed the decisions of the District to the Central Control Commission, and all based their appeals, at first, on the contentions that they had no disagreements with the line of the Party, that the fight was only on personal grounds, and that they had been victimized for their attacks upon the errors and shortcomings of the district leadership.

Upon a careful review of materials submitted by both sides, the Central Control Commission upheld the decisions of the District upon the basis of the following main points:

1. The fact that the opposition conducted a common fight against the recognized district leadership, that they had a common line of attack and that even in their appeals they put forward the same arguments proved that it was an organized opposition, regardless of whether there were any organized caucus meetings held or not.

2. An organized opposition, which goes to the extent of open defiance of District decisions and of trying to mobilize the members against the district leadership, is a sure sign of divergence from the line of the Party. Leading comrades, who agree with the line of the Party and have confidence in its central leadership, would never resort to such disruptive tactics, but would forward their information and appeals to the control bodies of the Party for the correction of any errors or shortcomings on the part of the leading bodies of the district.

3. The right wing opportunist line and tendencies of the opposition in Pittsburgh was disclosed not only in such acts as the changing of the Party slogan of "Down Tools on May First" into the slogan of "Demonstrate on May First," but also in their attitude on strike strategy and unemployed councils. It manifested itself further in the very claim of theirs that the whole fight was only on personal grounds.

Subsequently, Max Garfinkel and John Kasper came to the realization of their errors and applied for readmission.

Max Garfinkel was readmitted in September upon his statement that he understood his errors, that he dissociated himself from Schindler, Otis and Kasper, and that he pledged himself to fight the right danger wherever it may exist.

John Kasper was readmitted recently, when he submitted the following statement, and the District Control Commission of Pittsburgh recommended this:

Statement of John Kasper

While District Secretary of the Trade Union Unity League in Pittsburgh, for months I resisted the district leadership in the carrying out of Party policies, which unhealthy attitude led to breaking of Party discipline by my coming to New York against the decision of the District Bureau. My whole attitude at that time I now condemn.

I realize with regret that my fight against Comrades Salzman and Overgaard, which I wrongly considered as being personal, in reality was a political fight.

As a member of the Westinghouse Shop Nucleus, I shared the responsibility with Schindler and Otis for not issuing the Shop Bulletin regularly as directed by the District Bureau.

I fully condemn the right wing error on the May Day leaflets, which were prepared by Schindler, and which had on it the slogan "Demonstrate May First" instead of the Party slogan of "Down Tools May First."

Though months have passed since my expulsion from the Party, I have only now come to the realization that the Party was correct in its charge of "organized opposition;" for, although there were no intentional efforts on my part to organize the Party membership against the Party, nor have there been group meetings, yet there were discussions and consultations between Otis, Schnider and myself on the general line to be pursued by all of us during and after my expulsion. This, I now realize, was nothing but organized opposition.

I want to dissociate myself from these comrades and from the policy pursued by them. I stand for the carrying out of the Party line at all times and under all circumstances.

In view of the fact that there was some opposition movement in the Hill Unit against accepting of Party decisions on my case, I want to state that I condemn this opposition, by whomever it was led.

As to the article, which appeared in the counter-revolutionary "Militant," I want to declare that I have been wrongly considered by comrades as having had any association with the counter-revolutionists of either the Trotskyist or Lovestoneist brand. My attitude towards these enemies of the working class has always been and will remain the same as that of the Comintern and of the Party, which very correctly analyzed both groups as being the true servants of international imperialism. The policy of the Party is correct that Party members cannot fraternize with them, or show any degree of leniency to them, but must show only hostility towards these enemies of the Party. On the basis of this, I now grasp that the approach of a Trotskyist, shortly after the District action against me, was an insult to my Communist integrity, and that I should have instantly kicked him out, instead of stopping to speak to him, however few and hostile words.

Upon the basis of the change in my attitude and ideology towards the Party, I ask the Party to grant me the greatest privilege in the life of a worker—membership in the Communist Party, and thus give me the opportunity again to offer all that is in me for revolutionary cause of the proletariat and its world leader, the Communist International.

(Signed) JOHN KASPER.

The appeals of John Otis and Morris Schindler, however, were rejected, because they are still maintaining their former wrong positions; while at the same time the Central Control Commission holds the door open for their return to the Party by granting them the right to apply for re-admission after six months from the date of District Control Commission action against them.

CENTRAL CONTROL COMMISSION
COMMUNIST PARTY OF U. S. A.

Socialist Competition in the USSR

By K. ROBERT.

THE second year of the Five-Year Plan of socialist construction in the Soviet Union has just been completed. Throughout the country, in factories and mines, on collective farms and communes, workers and peasants have gathered in masses not alone to celebrate achievements, but to critically review the past work, close the gaps that have been made in some sections, and plan for the fulfillment of the program for the third year. Everywhere, great enthusiasm coupled with an iron determination stirs millions of working and peasant masses to forge ahead to the successful completion of this collossal program. Everywhere the call rings out—"We shall complete the Five-Year Plan in four years!"

The Force of Socialist Competition.

To understand how it is possible to carry through such a broad and intensive program of industrial and agricultural development, it is necessary to understand the fundamental, motivating force of Socialist Competition.

The Five-Year Plan represents the will of the working and peasant masses of the Soviet Union to build socialist industry and agriculture. It is a planned economic program of tremendous scope that rests upon the vital enthusiasm of the masses for socialist construction, for the liquidation of all remnants of capitalism in the Soviet Union, for the safeguarding of the proletarian dictatorship, for its leader, the Communist Party.

Socialist competition is one of the basic principles by which this enthusiasm of the masses is mobilized in the factories and on the farms, for the fulfillment of the Five-Year Plan. It helps to direct this enthusiasm, this will, into organized channels of productive effort. It is a method and tactic of increasing and intensifying collective action by the workers and peasants, drawing them into the greatest self-activity, the most energetic participation in the mighty task of successfully completing the production plan.

Socialist vs. Capitalist Competition.

In the United States, as in all capitalist countries, competition as applied to the working class, is a principle used by the ruling class to divide the workers, to set up one section against the other, in order more easily to attack their conditions of living. The capitalist class needs its reserve army of unemployed to compete for jobs with those still employed, in order to destroy the morale and solidarity of the workers. Thus the army of 8 million unemployed in the United States represents to the capitalists, a competitive force against the employed workers, making possible a wage-slashing, speed-up, terror campaign. So, also, the ruling class sets up the Negro workers as job competitors against the white workers, breeding race hatred. So, also, women and young workers are turned into competitors of male and adult labor—all on the bosses' principle of "Divide and Conquer."

In the Soviet Union, however, in the land of the proletarian dictatorship, the principle of workers' competition is used by the masses as one of the most constructive forces for unified action in advancing their common welfare through the Five-Year Plan. The workers in the factories, mines, on the railroads; the peasants on the farms, compete to build, not to destroy; not against one another, but for their mutual gain. Socialist competition unites them, binds them together, urges them forward to the more rapid and effective completion of their aims in socialist construction.

Forms of Socialist Competition.

There are various methods and forms of socialist competition, from the individual competition of one workers with another, to the commune, where a group of workers carry through their task collectively and divide the wages equally.

The most widespread form of this self activity in the Soviet Union, is the method of Shock Brigade work. Usually, a group of workers engaged in the same processes band together and enter into competition with another group of workers to raise their productivity highest, fulfill their production assignment earliest, decrease waste the most, et cetera. These shock brigades comprise, to begin with, the leading, most active and politically developed elements in the factory. But the impetus of this competition draws huge numbers into the movement. There are many thousands of shock brigades throughout the Soviet Union, carrying production forward at a tremendous pace, and with it, developing a basic workers' initiative and spirit of collectivity.

(To Be Continued)

Every Party member, every Young Communist must sell 25 copies of the Daily Worker before factory gates each week to be in good standing.

Today in Workers' History

November 5, 1855—Eugene V. Debs, industrial union and socialist leader, born at Terre Haute, Ind. 1867—Bread riots in Exeter, England. 1916—Deputies fired on boatload of I.W.W. members coming to Everett, Wash., in free speech fight, five workers killed, 31 wounded. 1918—Revolutionary general strike in Kiel and Hamburg, Germany; spread of Workers' and Soldiers Councils. 1918—Communist Party of Greece founded at Congress at Piraeus. 1920—Injunction prohibiting Boston shoe strikers from all activity.

Red Sparks

By JORGE

Nicaragua, Cuba, and Way Points

Well, the election is over in Nicaragua, too. And as down there everything has been Americanized, so have elections. The marines "supervised" the election, and the marine commander who was especially loaned by Hoover to take charge of the voting arrangements, says that aside from complaints of the buying of votes, everything was all hunky-dory.

In Cuba the elections took place Nov. 1. There, also, things went along fine. Everything peaceful. Only 12,500 soldiers held ready for action, martial law in Havana. The Communist Party outlawed. The fake "nationalist" party boycotting the elections. The censorship slamped down on every telegram and paper.

Half the election boards forgot to open up the polls and the other half came in a few hours late, then went out for lunch. Even President Machado himself had to wait forty minutes until the election board got around to the polls. And only 30 per cent of those registered as voters actually voted.

This is the "democracy" which American imperialism guarantees to Cuba under the Platt Amendment.

So Machado says he is "very proud" that things went off so "successfully," and everybody can go to sleep again—until some fine morning Machado will be found climbing out the back window in his shirt-tail trying to escape his "loyal fellow citizens."

* * *

Counted Out

No doubt the well known stealing of votes accounts for the fact that whereas the bourgeois columnist and fake "socialist" Heywood Broun, rolled up such a vote in the silk-stocking district of Texas Guinan, all the ballots for "Red Sparks" were thrown out and our fond hopes of going to Congress and throwing ink wells at Nicolas Longworth, speaker of the House of Misrepresentatives, are often dashed to the ground.

But we are undismayed. If we can't use inkwells in Washington, we will use a typewriter in New York. Either way, our contribution is but an aid and a guidance to the masses who must themselves strike the blow that makes them free.

"The emancipation of the working class must be the work of the workers themselves."

Which Reminds Us.

Whih reminds us of the ridiculous self-praise put out by the Fishwick group of tricksters among the coal miners in their sheet. It says:

"Frank Keeney and Fred Mooney, the district officials, are more than just union leaders to the Kelley's Creek miners. Listening to the miners, you get the impression that they are some sort of demi-gods, whom the fates were kind enough to give to the West Virginia miners to lead them from poverty and despair to a better standard of living."

Clearly the West Virginia miners are due to get disillusioned. We are not against leaders just because they are leaders, but we are against leaders who lead in the wrong direction, to class collaboration with the bosses, like these two Fishwick social fascist union officials.

But whether leaders are good or bad the only thing that will insure the masses getting what they want is their own determined and disciplined mass struggle. So also, though Communists in Congress would help, yet there is no substitute for the persistent, organized struggle of the masses.

Revolutionary parliamentarism, including throwing inkwells at Nick Longworth, is only part of the broader struggles which must go on until the masses find out that to get bread and freedom they must establish a Soviet power of their own.

* * *

Fire "Civil Liberties"

The Civil Liberties Union, under the gentle guidance of the "socialist" party has become a weird and wonderful affair.

Six weeks or so ago, it "announced" that it would no longer go bonds for members of the Communist Party, casually mentioning that it hadn't anyhow.

A week or so later, not being sure that the blacklist had taken effect, precisely the same "announcement" came out again just as if it were news. The only thing new about it being that this time Roger Baldwin got his name as the announcer, thus rectifying the possible oversight which left Roger out of sight in the first "announcement." That, of course, had to be corrected.

Still the "socialists" were not satisfied, though the capitalist papers did the best they could to help the blacklist along, possibly somebody who might go bail for Communists persecuted by the police had not be properly scared by these gentlemen. So at "the best attended meeting in its history," the Civil Liberties Union officially, though we doubt finally, reiterated the previous "announcements."

But the ironical thing about this is, that when the unemployed, led by Communists, were beaten up at the City Hall, these "socialists," in fear lest the workers would turn to the Communists, horned in with an appeal to Mayor Walker that he "treat Communists like you treat other people."

* * *

Of Purely The trical Value

Somebody who walked into the German Reichstag library, walked out again with the original German Constitution of 1849. Nobody knows who stole it, or whether the thief, who seems to have gotten away with a book on the "morality of soldiers" and three other "volumes on sex matters"—so the paper reports them to be—was merely trying to preserve the morals of the "socialists" and fascists in the Reichstag, or was making a collection of lewd literature, and took the Constitution on suspicion.

Anyway, the German Constitution seems strikingly similar to that of the United States; because, according to the dispatch published in the N. Y. Times, it is said to be "of purely theoretical value."

An Undesirable Alien

A noted artist, Grey Barnard, was so busy working on a monument to be called "The Spirit of America," that he forgot where he was. He was in America, yes, but his studio was standing on some land owned by Rockefeller, and Rockefeller, in a spirit of gratitude for Tammany reducing his taxes, gave the land to the city, supposedly for a park. So the sculptor, "Spirit of America" and all, is being evicted by the Tammany government.